

Austin Statesman.

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THE CONGRESS AND THE TARIFF.

The present senate of the United States contains forty-seven Republicans, thirty-nine Democrats and two members of the Farmers Alliance or Populist party.

The terms for twenty of these members will expire March 3 next. Eighteen of these are Republicans and three are Democrats. It is reasonable to suppose that of these three the Democrats will not lose one, for even Senator Turpe of Indiana, is now assured of re-election.

That latter was the only reduction that was apparent in the present number of Democratic senators. Of the eighteen Republican senators whose terms expire, ten are reasonably sure of election. At this writing the other eight are very uncertain, except Senator Hiseock of New York, who will be succeeded by a Democrat. It can not be supposed that the Democrats will obtain enough senators by March 4 to secure both branches of congress and the presidency, to the Democratic party, giving it control of the government.

The most careful calculation under the present returns shows that the house of representatives of the next congress will contain, as far as reliably heard from, Democrats 195, Republicans 107, People's party 8. The clear Democratic majority of the lower house will not be less than 80. The Republicans will still hold a check on the Democratic administration by a small majority in the senate.

It remains to be seen whether the overwhelming denunciation of the protective tariff will have any effect upon the senate.

The administration will be hampered by it, but to what extent is yet conjectural. The senate is a conservative body and will no doubt be influenced to a large extent by the expressed will of such a majority of the people. There can be no doubt that the Republican senate will yield to the reduction of the tariff as it now exists under the McKinley bill, for if they refused to do so it would invite the total destruction of the Republican party.

The temper of the people on that subject is fully known and the Republican senator who cares for his place and the existence of his party would not dare brave that temper of such a majority of the people.

We therefore may expect a modification of the McKinley law to such an extent only as perhaps would be safe under the present condition of the country. That may satisfy the demand of the people for the present, but the result of this election means more than that. It means a complete change of policy on the subject of the tariff, it may mean such a modification as would leave incidental protection to infant industries at a very moderate tariff figure, it may mean a tariff for revenue only and strictly, and it may mean free trade.

Whatever it does mean we may rest assured will be accomplished. This great tidal wave may sweep away the whole structure of a tariff on imports and the adoption of some other system of taxation for revenue purposes.

At any rate it means such a modification as will finally amount to revolution, peaceable of course, and an inauguration of a policy that will give free wings to commerce and a prosperity bountiful and wonderful, and such as the country has never experienced since its origin. God grant that the day may soon dawn and the sun of prosperity may throw its effulgent beams into every household in this broad land.

The first effect of the repeal of the high tariff will be felt by the laboring men of the country. Manufacturers in England by an increase in their business will keep their laboring men at home and they will not come here to compete with our laboring men. The markets of the world will be open to American manufacturers and they will pay good wages, with no more shut downs because of an over-supply to a limited market.

The policy of fusion inaugurated in the West by the New York World was a wise political movement. As it turned out Mr. Cleveland did not need it, but it had been a close race it might have thrown the election into the house of representatives and saved Cleveland. The New York World did splendid work in this campaign, and is worthy of all honor and patronage.

The types played the mischief with the editorials of the Monday morning edition of THE STATESMAN. By dropping out an entire line they destroyed the "vitality" of the Democratic party, and they located Mr. Cleveland "in" the wheelhouse commanding the Democratic ship in the place of "on" it, where vigilant commanders take position in a storm.

"LET US ANEW OUR JOURNEY PURSUE."

Every storm has its rainbow of promise and hope spanning the horizon. It is not in the power of any man, no matter what position he may occupy, to impede the prosperity of any state since the great revolution in politics in the election of Mr. Cleveland president of the United States.

The best sagacity and foresight cannot draw a picture of the general prosperity that awaits this country under the administration of the principles held by the Democratic party; the painter could not color it too brightly or finish it in all its details too admirably.

The fact of the election of Mr. Cleveland and by such an overwhelming majority has restored the confidence of the financial element, not only of this country but abroad, in the safety and stability of enterprise within our borders.

The banks heretofore fearing disaster from the reckless course of the Republican party have kept capital locked in their vaults. The time lock on the fourth of March will fly open of its own accord and these millions reinforced by other capital from abroad will flow into and over the country seeking investment in every market where a moderate interest and a stable investment can be found.

Texas offers such advantages of investment that will be availed of by shrewd business men and the state will stretch forth her arms as a mighty giant, and gathering in the machinery to start the wheels of enterprise, she will move on to the most astonishing prosperity and greatness in the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural departments of industry.

Nothing in the world can prevent this but prohibitory and suicidal laws, and the people of Texas have too much sense and too high a regard for their own interest to blight her prospects by any more restrictive or illegal legislation.

Let us now lay aside politics, bundle it up carefully and lay it away upon a shelf to be taken down at the proper time, but now let us lay aside everything that weighs us down, strip for the race in all that is to the non-materially under the brightest national skies that ever gladdened the heart of man by their sunshine.

STAND FIRM.
 Gentlemen of the genuine Democratic party of Texas, do not be disheartened. Blood will tell, principles will finally triumph. Although we were beaten in this state we have won a great national victory. Remember the Democratic party sacrificed success four years ago by their devotion to principles, but in the end principles have won. The life of any nation is a platform, planting itself on a platform, exposed to honest money and the platform of the national Democracy can have but a short life.

They certainly cannot have the audacity just now to ask to be recognized by the national Democracy, but it will not be long before they will be denouncing the men who misled and begging to be taken back into the party.

Stand firm, gentlemen; maintain the cause of Democracy in Texas, and factions opposing Democratic principles will soon lose all vitality. Just as if the Democratic party will soon lose its vitality and as soon as these men who have deserted the national Democratic party in the face of the enemy, find they all can't get an office under the idol they worship they will be begging for the crumbs that fall from the bountiful table of the national Democracy. There are many good Democrats among them who have been deceived and as soon as they find out they are out of the line of the great and triumphant national Democracy, they will come back and fall into line.

"MY PLATFORM."

The election of Jim Hogg means that the people of Texas are too sensible to be swayed by misrepresentation and fraud; it means the continuation of a government economically administered in obedience to the mandates of the constitution; it means the enforcement of the laws impartially to all; that Texas stands fourth as the empire state of Democracy; the empire state in the enforcement of the laws and in all other things recommended by my platform.—Hogg's reception speech.

"My platform." Indeed, it was your platform, but you got part of it from under Nugent's pillow while he slept. It was hoped that Governor Hogg would kick this hybrid platform out of the back doors of the capitol and plant himself firmly and solidly upon the national Democratic platform, but he is making his own bed, let him lie upon it. Yes, it was "my platform," it was certainly not a Democratic platform.

FAREWELL, farewell, and a long farewell to Mr. Blaine's "reciprocity" measures. Mr. Cleveland does not believe that the department of state has any right to interfere with or shape the tariff question, which belongs alone to the congress of the United States. Such a proposition

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was made in behalf of Canada by Sir Charles Tupper, which Mr. Bayard, secretary of state under Cleveland, declined on the ground that it was a violation of Democratic doctrine to usurp the control of the tariff, which belonged exclusively to the legislative department of the government. Reciprocity will not be engaged in by the next administration. Its platform is simply pure, equitable tariff reform.

LET US BE PRUDENT.

The people of Texas need not be the least alarmed that the building of railroads is not at once resumed. The railroad companies have simply been governed for a time by a "waiting policy." For the past two years the railroad companies have postponed contemplated extensions of important and necessary lines because the steel rail pool has been holding the price of steel rails at \$30 per ton under the protecting wing of the McKinley tariff when the actual value is \$7 or \$8 less on the ton; and not because the companies have lost confidence in railroad investments in Texas.

Leading Democratic papers are urging an extra session of congress to be called soon after the 4th of March, when the senate is reassembled to ratify Mr. Cleveland's cabinet nominations. They argue that as so many things beneficial to the country are waiting to see the extent of tariff reduction, that it is due the people that congress ought to immediately assemble, repeal the McKinley bill and give assurance to the country that investments are safe and can be made under a changed condition of affairs promising permanency and profit.

That may work well but there is some danger in hurry. If the Democratic party desires to retain the confidence of the people its members in congress will have to go cautiously slow; every step to be duly considered and determined upon after mature consideration. The party has advantages that it properly used will be of the greatest benefit to the country, but one misstep may sacrifice these advantages and bring disaster instead of the legitimate results of wise and prudent action.

For instance, an immediate change in the revenue system withdrawing at once all the benefits or rather advantages of protection to certain industries would temporarily embarrass the country so seriously that it might require years to recover.

On the other hand by a repeal at the regular session of the next congress of the McKinley tariff system and a gradual reduction of the tariff in all its branches no severe wrench would be felt, and the advantages would be recognized and the Republicans themselves would be convinced of Democratic wisdom.

But to avoid all danger it is best to pluck the nettle from it and then handle it without fear of injury.

We feel certain that we have success in our grasp; let us not endanger it by a too hasty and inconsiderate action. Yet because of the reaction in the people's favor confidence is at one restored and the railroads will be the first to show it. Mark the prediction.

INAUGURATION OF CLEVELAND.

The inauguration of the twenty-fourth president of the United States on the 4th of March 1893 will be one of the marked epochs in the history of this country and of nations.

It will mean a return to the simplicity and purity of a Republican government such as the fathers contemplated and such as existed under Jefferson and Jackson. It will turn from plutocracy, centralization, and a rich man's government to a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. It will be a republican government in fact as well as in name.

For twenty-eight years it has not been a republican government, but one of manufacturing barons, of the barons, by the barons and for the barons. It was administered for them and them alone, and they have become millionaires some thirty, some sixty and some an hundred fold, while the poor have been ground into the earth by their upidity and arrogance. The event will be quite as memorable as the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.

Three Things to Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla has the most merit.
 Hood's Sarsaparilla has won unequalled success.
 Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes the greatest cures.
 Is it not the medicine for you?

Constipation is caused by loss of the peristaltic action of the bowels. Hood's Pills restore this action and invigorate the liver.

RIOTING AT HOMESTEAD.

BATTLE BETWEEN LOCKED OUT MEN AND NEGRO WORKMEN.

Two Negroes Assaulted by Strikers Open the Ball With Six Shooters—Much Blood Spilled but no Lives Lost—Authorities Hold the Fort.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 13.—Not since the famous 6th of July have flying bullets been so plentiful as this afternoon. Inside of twenty minutes over fifty shots were fired and Fourth avenue was in wild panic and disorder. Rumors are plentiful of persons being wounded but the only ones seriously hurt apparently, are three strikers named McFadden, Jones and Pritchard. They have all flesh wounds. Three negroes were also badly beaten. The fight started on Fourth avenue at 4:30 o'clock; two colored men who work in the mill were walking toward the mill when they met a striker who said something. They replied and the speaker knocked one down with the same extraordinary suddenness which always characterizes Homestead so far as gathering crowds.

About 20 persons, including children and women, assembled in a few minutes. Both negroes fought hard and stones began to fly and men were boosting them when a colored man drew a revolver and began firing. By this time there were fully 500 people on the street and bullets whistling over their heads and started a panic. The negro started to run shooting wildly backward as he did so. It is said a boy received a flesh wound in the leg but his name is unknown. By the time the colored men had reached the city farm lane six other colored men came along and were assaulted. They all drew guns and ran down Fourth avenue in the direction of McClure street, near where their lodging house is situated.

Some one hurled a brick which hit Washington Paul on the head. He opened fire and so did the others. In a minute the air was full of bullets and in front of the colored men there was a terrified crowd rushing in houses for shelter and dodging up alleys. A woman, too frightened to run, stood on the street and as they passed one of the non-unionists shot at her three times, one bullet passing through her shawl which she had over her head. Two bullets went through windows of residences and one buried itself in a window sill of the second story of a house occupied by the Coulter family, who were looking out at the time. While the negroes were running, men dodging into alleys would hurl stones at them.

When the colored men reached their house they ran in and barred the doors. In a minute the house was surrounded by the infuriated crowd who soon tore down the fence and shattered every window with stones. When deputies and borough officers arrived some persons suggested that they leave the house and come back to yell. "Let's lynch the nigger black sheep." This was taken up and cries of "hang them," were heard on all sides. The officers went in to arrest the colored men and they found them huddled in one room terrified and expecting to be killed. One man, however, was not afraid and said he would be the first to leave.

As he was taken out a woman hit him with a frying pan, cutting his head. The deputies tried to keep the crowd away while they took the man to the lockup, but he was hit several times. Stones were also hurled and Deputy Montgomery was struck. The officers then drew their revolvers and announced that if any more stones were thrown they would open fire. A Slav through a rock which crashed through a window already half shattered. He was arrested, but the authorities seemed almost powerless, for by this time over 2000 persons had gathered. Several other colored men were beaten on the way to the lockup.

About this time another alarming report was received through the crowd. It was in effect that the colored non-union men living on Shanty Hill, hearing of the assault on their brethren in town were about to come down and rescue them. Over 100 men were in the factory and the coal and iron police had much difficulty in restraining them. Marion Conrad, a non-union man, was threatened. Conrad is sworn as a deputy sheriff and stood in his door with a revolver in either hand and said he would shoot the first man who entered his gate. Several deputies then arrived, thus keeping the crowd back for an hour, when it dispersed.

After all the colored men were removed from the boarding house the excitement subsided as rapidly as it had begun, and by nightfall no unusual crowds were noticeable on the streets. Peter McFadden, who first engaged the colored men in the fight, was shot through the left arm and cut on the head. Jas. Jones, his friend, who came to his assistance in the attack, had an escape from death which was miraculous. He had clinched with one of the colored men and struck him as he did so. The negro shoved a revolver in his assailant's face and fired. The bullet struck Jones' forehead above the eyes and glanced off, cutting a bloody furrow over his left eye. Jones and McFadden were arrested tonight by detectives. Mrs. Jones attempted to shield her husband and attacked the officers, but was withheld.

Of the eleven colored men locked up seven have cuts on their heads where they were struck with missiles or clubs. J. Lewis and B. Ford were so badly beaten that a physician was summoned to dress their wounds. To night guards are on duty at the lock-up and non-union boarding houses to prevent an attack.

NO RECEIVER APPOINTED.

The Court Dismisses the Case Against the Grange Co-operative Association.

GALVESTON, Nov. 14.—The case of J. H. Diebler vs. The Texas Co-operative Association Patrons of Husbandry, for an injunction to restrain the present managers from conducting

the business of the association and for a receiver was settled before Judge Stewart this morning in the district court by an order dismissing the case, denying the injunction and refusing to appoint a receiver. The order of dismissal assigns as a reason for refusing the application that the evidence does not warrant the issuance of a restraining order and that no good cause is shown for the appointment of a receiver, as the business, from the evidence before the court, appears to be properly conducted.

DEL VALLE CORRESPONDENCE.

Special Correspondence.

DEL VALLE, Tex., Nov. 12.

Several days of freezing along with a few days of rain was enough to make us all feel despondent. It seems as though winter, with its chilly blasts, has come to mar the pleasures of the later part of beautiful fall. All hopes of seeing the rising sun shed its light over the valley had faded from every one's heart. But the sun has appeared in all its radiant beauty to make birds, beast and man alike feel cheerful and happy, but the wind continues to blow from the north. The other afternoon the wind took a very rapid change from south to north. It came with a roar, sweeping light things with it as it went. A cold, chilling rain soon set in making everything very dismal, causing people and stock to seek shelter from the chilling blasts of our first severe north.

Last night was the most uncomfortable spent this year. Wednesday night Jack Frost in all its beauty visited us, and again night before last he spread his mantle over hilltop and vale. This last completed the killing of everything that the former left. Hardly anyone has been prepared sufficiently for such severe weather. All have made one or more visits to the bottoms for firewood.

Last Tuesday morning (election day) when the sun rose, it was obscured from our vision by a dark cloud that spanned the heavens from the North to the South. A stiff wind was blowing from the North, and at last its effect was seen. A drizzling rain set in about 9 o'clock, making all that were at the polls secure a retreat that was dry and secure against the falling rain to talk politics.

The election held here was the quietest that was ever held. No one drunk and no one inclined to be fussy. Every one went to work with a will, and when they saw they couldn't get a man to vote his way, he didn't ask him to step to the side and let him "chew him up," but went on to the next. On account of the inclemency of the weather the vote was cut short; only 813 were polled, whereas there should have been over 500. The way the candidates for governor ran fooled every man. Nugent was expected to be blind man but instead came out at the head, smiling. Hogg next, and poor Clark brought up the rear.

The Grange society met last Friday a week ago and had the pleasure of welcoming a host of visitors. The programme was carried out very nicely, then came the debate. The subject under discussion was, "Resolved, That the Pen is Mightier Than the Sword." Al! That was something very interesting. The speakers held the audience spell-bound for two hours, and the applause at the last was something resembling unchained thunder. The meeting last night was enjoyed very much and another debate arranged for next Friday.

On account of Rev. Strayhorn's horse being crippled he failed to make an appearance last Friday night to commence his protracted meeting, but tomorrow is his regular Sunday and we are glad to know that he will be at his old post to preach the gospel.

The Christians' protracted meeting at Moore's school house was well attended every night. It continued for ten days. These meetings are always very interesting, and every one that can go attends regular.

Last Sunday the largest crowd that Austin has ever turned out, enjoyed the pleasures of a day's romp on the creek. The evening witnessed a string of carriages and buggies loaded to their utmost with merry girls, with pean stain on fingers and lips, merry and joyous, singing on their "homeward bound" trip. Never before had they enjoyed such sport as the day passed out. Numerous bicyclists have passed by here lately. They can ride fast without over exerting themselves. All should try this road a "dip."

A social gathering was held at the residence of C. E. Roberts last week. This was, as the former one, a success. A visitor at Mrs. Sneed's from Caldwell's store was a guest.

Last week Judge Terrell fell from the step of his buggy onto the wheel, breaking one of his ribs. It is very painful to have a broken rib, but the judge is a man that can stand pain with ease and now he can stand to go around some. We are very glad indeed to see such a speedy recovery. Mr. N. W. Mayfield, a highly respected old gentleman, who has been a citizen of this neighborhood for many years, died last Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock after ten days illness. We all can sympathize with his brother, Mr. E. N. Mayfield, for we have had to part with dear relations, but it's not forever. In heaven we shall all be joined together again. Mr. Mayfield has many friends who mourn his death and all join me in saying:

Peaceful be thy silent slumber;
 Peaceful in thy grave so low;
 Thou no more art our number;
 Then no more our song will know.
 Yet again we hope to meet thee
 When the day of life is fled,
 And in heaven with joy to greet thee,
 Where no farewell tears are shed.

Miss Hattie King will leave Del Valle Monday morning for her home in Bristol, Tenn. Miss King has paid us a very nice visit this year and next we hope to have her stay a longer period of time. We wish her a pleasant trip home.

Miss Beck of Caldwell's Store, paid Miss Sneed a fleeting visit. Miss Sneed is now spending a week in town.

Prayer meeting was held by Revs. Jones and Adkinson at Mr. Lane's last Sunday night.

Mrs. Dr. Maxwell spent the night at Mrs. Blocker's last week.

School is progressing very nicely. Many new pupils are joining the old scholars.

NOBLE JERRY

Blood Poisoning

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Lima, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at a hospital 5 years ago, and soon terrible ulcers broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. Her husband spent hundreds of dollars without any benefit. She weighed but 75 pounds, and law no prospect of help. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says, "I became perfectly cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am now a well woman. I weigh 125 pounds, eat well and do the work for a large family. My case seems a wonderful recovery and physicians look at me in astonishment, as almost like one raised from the dead."

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

ABOUT CHOLERA GERMS.

PROF. KOCH SAYS AMERICANS ARE IN NO DANGER.

Shipment of New Goods Via Hamburg to the World's Fair Cannot Bring Cholera Germs—Exhibits are Thoroughly Disinfected.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—The sending of German exhibits to the World's Fair at Chicago by way of Hamburg has caused no little uneasiness among some persons in Chicago. It is feared that in this manner cholera germs may reach the Garden City. In view of the gravity of the situation an associated press correspondent thought it wise to ascertain the extent to which fears were justified. Privy Councillor Wertheim, imperial commissioner to the World's Fair, told the associated press correspondent that it was true most of the German exhibits were sent by way of Hamburg. He said it was the most direct and convenient way and there was no danger whatever. Professor Koch at first declined to talk, as he is opposed on principle to newspaper interviews. He referred the reporter to the publications of the imperial health office, of which he is a member, but finally in view of the interests involved he consented to be interviewed. "It is out of the question," said he, "that goods or merchandise passing through Hamburg should carry cholera germs. It has never been known that new goods carried such germs. Cholera may be spread by soiled clothing or rags, but never by goods packed in wooden cases, by iron or stone.

We knew these facts before, and the recent epidemic has simply confirmed our opinion that only through contact with infected persons or their clothes could cholera be spread. Consul Johnson told the Associated Press correspondent that not a single package was allowed to leave Hamburg for America without thorough disinfection.

Pond's Extract, for all Hemorrhages and all Pains. No preparation is equal to it. In the Extract nature and science are combined. Genuine in bottles with buff wrappers only.

OUR DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

The New York Herald Advocates the Abolition of the Useless Luxury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Herald will tomorrow advocate the abolition of our foreign ministry. In the course of its article the paper says: Some day a great political party will take up the question seriously and make itself famous by wiping out our useless and cumbersome diplomatic service from the face of the earth. It was prophetic James G. Blaine who uttered this prediction some years ago to then Congressman McAdoo of New Jersey. Nearly \$400,000 is spent in empty trappings of useless office. More than a third of a million dollars each year expended by the United States that its black cloth men may dangle at the tail of the diplomatic kite. The question of abolishing the diplomatic service and substituting a perfected consular service in its place has long been favorably considered in Democracy-loving minds, but it was not alone Democratic minds which favored the step. Luminous minds in the Republican ranks echoed the wish.

Falling of the hair is the result of inaction of the glands or roots of the hair, or a morbid state of the scalp, which may be cured by Hall's Hair Renewer.

RAIDED BY TRAMPS.

A Pennsylvania Town Captured and Terrorized by a Gang of Thugs.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 13.—A gang of tramps swooped down upon White Haven yesterday morning and robbed a number of houses and for a time had the town completely under their control. Two weeks ago six of the tramps came to White Haven and quartered themselves in the Lehigh Valley saw house. Nightly depredations were committed in the neighborhood. Last Monday six others arrived in town and also took quarters in the saw house. Last night a concerted raid was made by the visitors and they took the town by storm. Six houses were entered simultaneously. In some cases revolvers were used to persuade those in the houses to give up their valuables. In a short time the village was aroused. The robbers, however, were well armed and easily kept the crowd at bay. They succeeded in reaching the mountains and escaped in the fastnesses. An indignation meeting was held by citizens and an armed posse is now in pursuit of the robbers.

Caution: Buy only Dr. Isaac Thompson's eye water. Carefully examine the outside wrapper. None other genuine.

Reason? Beecham's pills act like magic.

Meeting of the National Alliance.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 14.—Tomorrow at 10 o'clock the Farmer's Alliance and Industrial Union of America will be called to order in annual session. Governor Buchanan will welcome the delegates in behalf of the state. Delegates are arriving and many of national reputation will be here.